



**FINANCING THE FUTURE BY
DESIGN**
ENHANCED INFRASTRUCTURE
FINANCING DISTRICTS (EIFDs)
(BCDC 7/19/18)



Introduction

There are a variety of models for capturing economic growth of communities and regions for investment in community facilities. One such model is the Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District that allows local agencies in a geographic area to capture the growth in the economy by using a share of the property tax along with other financing tools to meet a common objective. In this case, dealing with sea level rise meets the test of a common objective. The enabling statute includes the following as one of its purposes: “Projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change, extreme weather events, sea level rise, flooding...”

The South Bay Sponge project is a good example of how such a tool might be used. The project description provides the following:

The project proposes new framework for cooperation and coordination across jurisdictions in the South Bay. Each municipality would enter a collaborative agreement to define how the region manages, deliberates, prioritizes, acquires funds and implements multi-benefit resiliency projects. The South Bay Sponge project is a multi-jurisdictional vision: the project encompasses two counties (San Mateo, Santa Clara), one water district (Santa Clara Valley Water District), six cities (Menlo Park, East Palo Alto, Palo Alto, Mountain View, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara),

STEP 1: IDENTIFY WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

To create an EIFD, a local agency—or a group of agencies—will need to first identify what is to be accomplished and outline an investment program with the types of projects necessary to accomplish the intended result.

STEP 2: ESTABLISH AN EIFD

A city or county initiates proceedings by adopting a resolution of intention to form the district. Once formed, the legislative body of the entities that formed the district appoints a Public Financing Authority (PFA). In the case of multiple agency participation, representatives of the participating agencies would serve on the PFA. Next, the PFA

EXAMPLE: THE SOUTH BAY SPONGE PROJECT

How an EIFD can help: Capture a portion of the growth in the south bay economy by allocating a share of the growth in the property tax for the purpose of dealing with sea level rise.

Establishing an EIFD: A formation resolution by the participating counties, cities and water district could form an EIFD. A boundary would be established of the area affected and a Public Finance Authority that includes public members would be appointed.

Creating a revenue stream to support the investment: 1) Provide for an ongoing stream of revenue to support the ongoing work necessary for project implementation. This might include continuing community involvement, planning, engineering, and related pre-development work. This provides for the sustained institutional apparatus that is necessary to implement projects. 2) Provide for project specific funds that can be used to leverage state and federal fund.

prepares a plan for the improvements to be financed, the financing tools to be used, and the related environmental documents.

STEP 3: LOCATE AVAILABLE FUNDING STREAMS TO LEVERAGE SUSTAINABLE STATE FUNDING

The EIFD can access a variety of funding and financing authorities contained in the Integrated Infrastructure Financing District Act, as well as authority for public private partnerships and a variety of procurement practices. At root, the EIFD is simply a method for local agencies acting collectively to capture a portion of sub regional economic growth and invest it in that will provide a communitywide benefit, in this case combating sea level rise. Such a local commitment could be used to leverage additional state money by allocating a larger share of the property tax to the EIFD since it meets a state priority.

1. Property tax increment

Each of the six cities and the counties in the Sponge area would allocate a share of the property tax levied in their respective communities. For the cities in the Sponge recent average growth is over 7% over the last 5 years. From the county and city share of the property tax each would allocate a portion of the annual growth to the EIFD.

Property taxes provide the primary means for capturing economic growth. The concept of tax increment relies on an underlying assumption that infrastructure investments will produce sufficient economic activity to generate property tax revenue that will be sufficient over time to finance the investment. EIFDs have access to two different streams of property tax increment: 1) the portion of local property taxes known as the AB 8 share that is distributed statewide to all taxing agencies (except education agencies) and 2) the increment attributable to the Vehicle License Fee (VLF) “swap” adopted in 2004, which transformed a fee levied on car owners into a new share of the growth in gross assessed property value within a city or county.

2. Benefit Assessment and fee revenues

The EIFD authority allows local agencies to conduct benefit assessments of property within the district—determining which ones would directly benefit from the infrastructure investment. The relationship between assessment and benefits derived is an essential element of the PFA.

3. Public debt

A variety of the financing tools can also be used to secure indebtedness. To the extent that debt is supported by the property tax increment, a 55% voter approval is required.

**Funding Opportunities for
SF Bay Area Ecosystem Restoration and Climate Adaptation
San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority and State Coastal Conservancy
July 2018**

Measure AA, San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

- **Types of Eligible Projects:** Habitat restoration projects along the Bay shoreline and flood protection and public access projects that are part of such a habitat restoration project. Eligible locations and habitat types are those consistent with guidance provided in the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Science Update (2015) and Subtidal Habitat Goals Report (2010).
- **Funding Amount:** Approximately \$23.5 million annually through 2037 (\$500 million over 20 years).
- **Timing:** Next grant round will be announced in September 2018 with applications due in November 2018. Grants will be awarded in Spring 2019. Grant rounds are on an annual cycle.
- **More Info:** <http://www.sfbayrestore.org/sf-bay-restoration-authority-grants.php>
- **Contact:** grants@sfbayrestore.org

Prop 1, State Coastal Conservancy

- **Types of Eligible Projects:** Multi-benefit ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects. Priority project types include: water sustainability improvements, anadromous fish habitat enhancement, wetland restoration, and urban greening.
- **Funding Amount:** About \$28 million remaining for projects statewide, a portion of this funding will be spent in the SF Bay Area.
- **Timing:** SCC staff is evaluating the current round of applications now. There will be another round in winter FY18-19, and one the following year (FY19-20).
- **More Info:** <http://scc.ca.gov/grants/proposition-1-grants/>
- **Contact:** Contact Conservancy Regional Manager for the San Francisco Bay Area listed here: <http://scc.ca.gov/about/conservancy-staff/>

Prop 68, State Coastal Conservancy

- **Types of Eligible Projects:** The Prop 68 bond measure just passed in June 2018. SCC is working to update guidelines and plan grant programs to account for allocations for severely disadvantaged communities and technical assistance.
- **Funding Amounts:** There are three allocations for SF Bay Area:
 - \$20 million to SCC for projects that serve the purposes of the SF Bay Restoration Authority Act
 - \$21.25 million for State Coastal Conservancy's SF Bay Conservancy Program
 - \$14 million for the State Coastal Conservancy's climate adaptation work in SF Bay Area
- **Timing:** SCC expects these funds to be allocated to projects over the next five years. Grant guidelines will be developed for the Prop 68 SF Bay Area climate adaptation grant program in fall/winter 2018/2019.
- **More Info:** Look for more information at <http://scc.ca.gov/grants> later this year.
- **Contact:** Contact Conservancy Regional Manager for the San Francisco Bay Area listed here: <http://scc.ca.gov/about/conservancy-staff/>



San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

What is the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority?

The SF Bay Restoration Authority is a regional agency created to fund shoreline projects that will protect, restore, and enhance San Francisco Bay through the allocation of funds raised by the Measure AA parcel tax.

It is comprised of:

- A Governing Board of local elected officials;
- An Advisory Committee to represent the community and public agencies; and,
- Staff from state and regional agencies.

The Restoration Authority was created by the California Legislature in 2008 to find solutions to the need for new, local funding, due to reduced funding from other sources.

Its enabling legislation gives the Restoration Authority the unique capacity to raise funds from local sources throughout the Bay Area and the oversight capacity to ensure transparency and prevent waste. Its purpose is restoration, not regulation.

The Restoration Authority does not duplicate the missions of other public agencies and private organizations working on Bay restoration; it is designed to deliver essential local funding to restoration projects developed by others.

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What is Measure AA?

Measure AA, or the San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure, was a revenue generating measure placed on the June 2016 ballots of the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area by the Restoration Authority. The measure proposed a 20-year, \$12 parcel tax to raise approximately \$25 million annually, or \$500 million over twenty years, to fund restoration projects in the Bay.

It passed with 70% approval across the region and went into effect in 2017.

Which types of projects will be funded?

The Restoration Authority Board will make funding decisions at public meetings based on its enabling legislation and the requirements of Measure AA. The Board may fund projects to protect, restore and enhance the San Francisco Bay, including:

1. habitat restoration projects;
2. flood protection projects that are part of a habitat restoration project; and
3. shoreline access and recreational amenity projects that are part of a habitat restoration project.

Priority will be given to projects that:

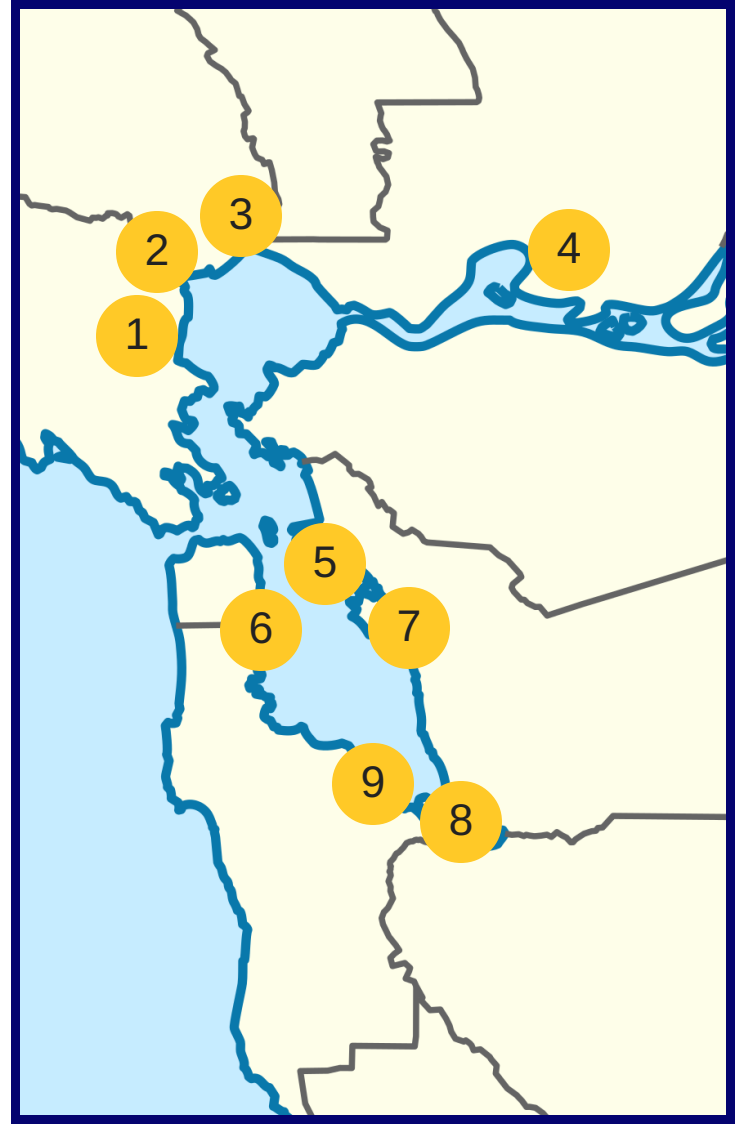
- Have the greatest positive impact on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents.
- Have the greatest long-term impact on the Bay, to benefit future generations.
- Provide for geographic distribution across the region and ensure that there are projects funded in each of the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area over the life of Measure AA.
- Increase impact value by leveraging state and federal resources and public/private partnerships.
- Benefit economically disadvantaged communities.
- Benefit the region's economy, including local workforce development, employment opportunities for Bay Area residents, and nature-based flood protection for critical infrastructure and existing shoreline communities.
- Work with local organizations and businesses to engage youth and young adults and assist them in gaining skills related to natural resource protection.
- Incorporate monitoring, maintenance and stewardship to develop the most efficient and effective strategies for restoration and achievement of intended benefits.
- Meet the selection criteria of the Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program and are consistent with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's coastal management program and with the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture's implementation strategy.

Additional information on funding decisions, including project eligibility, eligible grantees, and the process for the review and approval of grants, can be found in the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority's Grant Program Guidelines.

Map of Round One Grant Recommendations



1. Project: Deer Island Basin Tidal Wetlands Restoration project
Grantee: Marin County Flood Control District
Amount: \$630,000
2. Project: Restoring Wetland-Upland Transition Zone Habitat in the North Bay with STRAW
Grantee: Point Blue Conservation Science
Amount: \$2,661,264
3. Project: Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy
Grantee: Sonoma Land Trust
Amount: \$150,000
4. Project: Montezuma Wetlands Restoration Project, Phase 1
Grantee: Montezuma Wetlands LLC (MWLLC)
Amount: \$1,610,000
5. Project: Encinal Dune Restoration and Public Access
Grantee: East Bay Regional Park District
Amount: \$450,000
6. Project: 900 Innes Remediation
Grantee: City/County of San Francisco, Recreation and Park Department
Amount: \$4,998,600
NOTE: This will be presented later in the year
7. Project: San Leandro Treatment Wetland for Pollution Reduction, Habitat Enhancement, and Shoreline Resiliency
Grantee: City of San Leandro
Amount: \$539,000



8. Project: South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project
Grantee: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Amount: \$4,439,406
9. Project: South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2
Grantee: Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
Amount: \$7,421,730

Fact Sheet: South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project



Grantee: Santa Clara Valley Water District

Amount: \$4,439,406

Location: Community of Alviso and adjacent ponds and waterways, between Alviso Slough and Coyote Creek, northern San José, Santa Clara County, Southern Region

Project Phases Funded by this Grant:
Planning; Permitting; Design; Construction/Implementation

Measure AA Program Category: Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program; Integrated Flood Protection Program; Shoreline Public Access Program

Partners: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California State Coastal Conservancy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Summary:

This authorization funds implementation of the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project (Shoreline Project), an effort to provide flood protection, restore 2,900 acres of former salt evaporation ponds, and improve public access in the Alviso area of South San Francisco Bay, by providing the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) with \$4,439,406 for design and construction of the first phase of implementation.

The Shoreline Project will restore tidal marsh through phasing in restoration of Ponds A9-A15 and A18 pursuant to an adaptive management plan that has been integrated with the South Bay Salt Pond (SBSP) Restoration Project's Adaptive Management Plan. In addition, an upland transition area (ecotone) will be constructed adjacent to the flood protection levee in Ponds A12, A13 and A18 in order to provide habitat for marsh species during high tides and storms.

The Project aims to restore original tidal action and baylands habitat; provide 1-percent coastal flood risk management including improved shoreline resilience against projected sea level rise; and provide recreational enhancement opportunities and San Francisco Bay Trail connections.



Fact Sheet:

South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project, Phase 2



Grantee: Ducks Unlimited, Inc.

Amount: \$6,221,730 to Ducks Unlimited, Inc. for planning and construction and \$1,200,000 to the California Wildlife Foundation for adaptive management monitoring and studies

Location: Southern San Francisco Bay below San Mateo Bridge, Ravenswood and Alviso Pond Complexes. West Bay, South Bay and East Bay Regions.

Project Phases Funded by this Grant:
Planning; Permitting; Design; Construction/Implementation;
Monitoring

Measure AA Program Category: Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program; Integrated Flood Protection Program; Shoreline Public Access Program.

Partners: California Wildlife Foundation, US Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, State Coastal Conservancy, South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project partners, Save the Bay

Summary:

This project will provide the final funding necessary to complete Phase 2 of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project (Phase 2) in the Ravenswood and Alviso Ponds and launch the next phase of the adaptive management science program.

One of the largest wetland restoration projects in the United States, the South Bay Salt Pond (SBSP) Restoration Project is a multiagency effort to restore 15,100 acres of former salt evaporation ponds in South San Francisco Bay in phases over a 50-year period.

Ducks Unlimited, Inc. (DU) will construct Phase 2 actions in the Ravenswood Ponds in order to create a 355-acre mosaic of tidal wetlands, upland transition zone, and managed pond habitats. In the 295-acre Pond R4, DU will breach levees, install ditch blocks, dredge pilot channels, and construct 15 acres of gently sloping upland transition zone along the edge of an existing landfill. DU will breach and lower the A19 berm in additional locations in order to improve tidal circulation in the 265-acre A19. By improving the connection to Bay's waters and sediment, tidal vegetation in A19 is expected to substantially expand, providing additional habitat to the endangered and threatened species that have re-occupied A20 and A21.

This project includes \$1,200,000 million for the California Wildlife Foundation (CWF) to oversee the applied studies and monitoring identified in the SBSP Restoration Project's Adaptive Management Plan (AMP). The AMP outlines how the SBSP Restoration Project will implement the project in phases and learn from the results in order to better understand the significant scientific uncertainties associated with a project of this scale and to avoid undesirable environmental impacts.



Fact Sheet:

San Leandro Treatment Wetland for Pollution Reduction, Habitat Enhancement, and Shoreline Resiliency



Grantee: City of San Leandro

Amount: \$539,000

Location: San Leandro, Alameda County, East Region

Project Phases Funded by this Grant:
Planning; Design; Permitting

Measure AA Program Category: Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program; Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program; Integrated Flood Protection Program; Shoreline Public Access Program.

Partners: East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA), San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI), San Francisco Bay Nutrient Management Strategy (NMS)



Summary:

The project prepare detailed designs, permit applications, and environmental documentation for the restoration of a 4.3-acre wastewater storage basin to create a multi-benefit treatment wetland at the City of San Leandro's Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP), and develop a community-based shoreline resiliency and tidal marsh restoration vision for the surrounding area. It will advance the reduction of wastewater-borne contamination and eutrophication via development of new forms of green infrastructure.

The project will advance the reduction of wastewater-borne contamination and eutrophication via development of new forms of green infrastructure. For decades, San Francisco Bay has been recognized as a nutrient-enriched estuary, largely due to heavy inputs of nitrogen and phosphorus from 40+ wastewater treatment plants that discharge to its sub-embayments. Until recently, the Bay has resisted nutrient over-enrichment due to high turbidity, strong tidal mixing, and grazing by bivalves. However, ongoing observations by USGS and the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) suggest additional water quality limits and management actions are needed to protect SF Bay from the potential effects of nutrient over-enrichment, such as harmful algae blooms and low dissolved oxygen. Implementation of this project will significantly improve habitat conditions at a contaminated shoreline site and is anticipated to reduce nitrogen waste from San Leandro's WPCP by at least 15-20%, equivalent to about 40,000 kg of nitrogen per year.

In addition to design of the treatment wetland, the project will include coordination with surrounding landowners to enhance shoreline resiliency for sea level rise (SLR) adaptation. San Leandro's WPCP, built in 1939, is the oldest among those examined and 82% of the City's wastewater infrastructure is exposed to potential flooding at just 16 inches of SLR. Phase 1 of this Project involves the conversion of a marginal storage pond to a treatment wetland, ensuring this pond serves not just a single-use flood storage function but meets multiple goals of water quality improvement, habitat enhancement, public access, and SLR adaptation.

Fact Sheet:
Restoring Wetland-Upland Transition Zone
Habitat in the North Bay with STRAW



Grantee: Point Blue Conservation Science

Amount: \$2,661,264

Location: San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge in Sonoma, Solano, and Napa Counties; Pickleweed Park in San Rafael in Marin County; Shollenberger Park and McNear's Landing in Petaluma in Sonoma County; North Region

Project Phases Funded by this Grant:

Design; Construction/Implementation; Maintenance;
Monitoring

Measure AA Program Category: Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife
Habitat Program

Partners: San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Sonoma Land Trust, Marin County Dept of Public Works, Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program, SF Bay Joint Venture, Sonoma County Water Agency, Federated Indians of the Graton Rancheria, Friends of the Petaluma River, Petaluma Wetlands Alliance, Sonoma Resource Conservation District

Summary:

This funds Point Blue Conservation Science to restore approximately 1.3 linear miles of critical wetland-upland transition zone habitat in the North Bay, engaging over 5,000 STRAW (Students and Teachers Restoring a Watershed) participants at four sites over the course of five years.

The proposed project will consist of design, implementation, maintenance and monitoring of climate-smart marsh (and newly restored marshes which are typically mudflats) to upland transition zone habitat restoration in four locations in Marin, Sonoma, and Solano Counties, while educating and building a constituency of environmental supporters. The project will: (1) cast teachers, students and their families as ecological stakeholders—engaging them actively in the improvement of natural areas in their community, (2) increase resiliency of marsh transition zone habitat through critical restoration work, and (3) ensure long-term restoration success through monitoring and maintenance.



Fact Sheet:
Montezuma Wetlands Restoration Project,
Phase 1



Grantee: Montezuma Wetlands LLC (MWLLC)

Amount: \$1,610,000

Location: Montezuma Slough, Solano County,
North Bay Region

Project Phases Funded by this Grant:
Design; Maintenance; Monitoring;
Construction/Implementation

Measure AA Program Category: Safe, Clean Water
and Pollution Prevention Program; Vital Fish, Bird
and Wildlife Habitat Program.



Summary:

The project consists of tidal and seasonal wetland restoration on approximately 630 acres of currently diked baylands along Montezuma Slough and enhancement of adjacent uplands in Suisun Marsh.

The 630 acres of baylands will be restored to 566 acres of tidal marsh and subtidal habitat, 45 acres of seasonal wetlands, and 19 acres of high tide refuge and bird nesting habitat. Approximately 220 acres of adjacent uplands will be enhanced to improve upland habitat quality.

The project includes initial placement of dredged materials to raise the site elevation followed by additional construction activities and then breach of the existing dikes to enable tidal action on the site. Most of the dredged material has been placed. The authorization is to fund the other activities necessary to restore the site.

The project is located at a position in the San Francisco estuary where freshwater outflow from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta mixes with saline water from San Francisco Bay. Tidal marsh in this mixing zone supports high primary productivity that fuels the aquatic food web and provides food for many native fish species.

Fact Sheet: Sonoma Creek Baylands Strategy



Grantee: Sonoma Land Trust

Amount: \$150,000

Location: Lower Sonoma Creek, Sonoma County, North Bay Region

Project Phases Funded by this Grant:
Planning

Measure AA Program Categories:
Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program; Integrated Flood Protection Program; Shoreline Public Access Program

Partners: Sonoma Resource Conservation District

Summary:
This project funds Sonoma Land Trust (SLT) to develop a strategy for landscape-scale restoration, flood protection and public access in the Lower Sonoma Creek portion of the San Pablo Baylands.



The Strategy will provide guidance in achieving the core goal of the "Recovery Plan for Tidal Marsh Ecosystems of Northern and Central California" (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service): comprehensive restoration and management of tidal marsh ecosystems to lead to the delisting of the listed species in the plan, such as the salt marsh harvest mouse and Ridgway's rail. It will also ensure that wetland restoration projects are designed from the start to provide flood management and public access benefits.

The Strategy is needed because multiple opportunities exist to accomplish large-scale restoration on properties owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, as well as through new acquisitions. Funding for acquisition and restoration is limited and priorities must be developed with an emphasis on understanding how restoration of one parcel might affect another, particularly with respect to the existing constraints of flooding and salt water intrusion, reduced availability of sediment, public infrastructure such as State Route (SR) 37 and the Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART) railroad, and sea level rise. Once the Strategy is developed, it will allow SLT to accelerate current land protection and habitat restoration projects in the area.

Community input will be essential to the development of the Strategy. The Sonoma Creek Baylands community is in an unincorporated area of Sonoma County that is disproportionately exposed to the environmental hazards associated with sea level rise and impacts of upstream development. SLT conducts one-on-one outreach and works extensively through networking and word of mouth.

Fact Sheet:

Deer Island Basin Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project



Grantee: Marin County Flood Control District

Amount: \$630,000

Location: Novato, Marin, North Bay Region

Measure AA Project Category: Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program and the Integrated Flood Protection Program; Shoreline Public Access Program

Project Phases Funded by this Grant:
Permitting; Design

Summary:

This authorization funds the preparation of detailed designs, permit applications, and environmental documentation for the Deer Island Tidal Basin Wetlands Restoration Project. Preliminary plans for the project provide for restoration of approximately 194 acres of diked, subsided and degraded historic tidal marsh to full tidal natural conditions, and the creation of 4,500 linear feet of adjacent ecotone levees in the Deer Island Tidal Basin in the lower Novato Creek watershed.

The end goal of the restoration project is to breach existing levees along Novato Creek and restore approximately 194 acres of diked historic tidal wetlands to full tidal function. The project will contribute to restoration of one of the most extensive remaining and important reaches of San Pablo Bay through helping connect a tidal wetlands habitat corridor that arcs across north three North Bay counties.

The requested funding will support preparation of designs, environmental review, and permit applications for the breaching and removal of the existing channel-confining levee around the creek and restoring natural fluvial-tidal action and processes within this restored basin along Novato Creek. Design studies will be completed for the restoration of approximately 194 acres of tidal baylands. Of that 194 acres, approximately 120 acres of diked baylands will be restored to tidal marsh in the ecologically significant freshwater-saltwater mixing zone, 36 acres will receive full or muted tidal restoration, and 38 acres of flood ponds will be restored to tidal ponds with specific habitat enhancements for birds, especially waterfowl. Restoration plans will address designs for high-flow refugia for migrating steelhead, and rearing habitat for juvenile steelhead, including creating return channels within breached areas.

The project design will include the construction of approximately 4,500 linear feet of new set-back levees designed to create ecotone transition habitats with room for sea level rise adaptation and habitat migration. The project will serve as a demonstration of a natural levee approach and as a model project for sea level rise adaptation planning and design around the Bay edge.



Fact Sheet: Encinal Dune Restoration and Public Access



Grantee: East Bay Regional Park District

Amount: \$450,000

Location: Encinal Beach, City of Alameda, Alameda County, East Region

Project Phases Funded by this Grant:
Construction/Implementation

Measure AA Program Category: Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program; Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program; and Shoreline Public Access Program.

Summary:

The project funds the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) to implement the Encinal Dune Restoration and Shoreline Stabilization Project.



The project will remove invasive ice plant, restore dune habitat (0.32 acres), remove a rusting barge (0.06 acres) and other debris (0.14 acres), stabilize eroding shoreline, and establish a beach nourishment program for the sandy beach (0.19 acres) at Encinal Beach. The project will improve water access (0.06 acres) and create new trail linkages to the Encinal Boat Ramp and Alameda Point Trail.

The site offers excellent opportunities to restore the beach and adjacent dunes to a more natural condition while improving both recreation and habitat values. After removal of ice plant and revegetation of the upland dune area with native vegetation, the restored area will encourage plant diversity and provide habitat for the variety of wildlife that are found in the area. Once restored, the new beach environment will be able to provide habitat for three federally listed species (Western Snowy Plover, California Least Tern, and the Red Knot), and will benefit other water-associated birds.

In addition, the beach area is a popular launch site for non-motorized watercraft. By removing large woody debris and improving access to the beach EBRPD will be providing a better recreational site both functionally and aesthetically. By removing the large rusty barge and stabilizing the shoreline they will be removing debris while protecting a portion of the Bay Trail from erosion and constructing watercraft improvements for a designated Bay Water Trail location.



CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM

Fact Sheet: Project Authorities Related to Resilience

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

What is the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)?

It is a collection of water resource project authorities under which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) can plan, design, and implement certain types of water resources projects without additional project-specific congressional authorization. The program is intended for relatively straightforward projects, and it is not intended to address large, complex, or controversial water resource challenges. Because CAP projects do not require congressional approval, they are typically quicker to complete than larger USACE projects. Projects typically cost between \$1M and \$15M to construct. All CAP authorities have Federal cost limits and the total costs are shared with a local partner.

What are the Authorities Related to Resilience Projects?

Authority ¹	Project type	Project purpose
103	Coastal storm damage risk reduction; beach erosion	Protection of public and private properties and facilities against damages caused by storm driven waves and currents by the construction of revetments, groins, and jetties; may also include periodic sand replenishment
204	Regional sediment management	Regional sediment management and beneficial uses of dredged material from new or existing Federal projects for ecosystem restoration, flood risk and coastal storm damage reduction.
205	Flood risk reduction	Local protection from flooding by non-structural measures such as flood warning systems, or flood proofing; or by structural flood damage reduction features such as levees, diversion channels, or impoundments.
206	Aquatic ecosystem restoration	Aquatic ecosystem restoration, including rivers, wetlands, etc.
1135	Project modifications for improvements to the environment	Modifications of USACE constructed water resources projects to improve the quality of the environment. Also, restoration projects at locations where an existing Corps project contributed to the degradation.

1 – The authority numbers refer to the section of the specific law in which these types of projects were authorized.

For additional information on these authorities, please review the fact sheets and other information located at this website:

<https://www.spn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Projects-and-Programs/Continuing-Authorities-Program/>

Project Development is a Two-Phase Process

- **Feasibility Study** - Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a Federal interest is verified, a feasibility study is completed that identifies and evaluates alternatives and recommends a project for implementation. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement that describes the study cost share arrangement, study scope, schedule, and study cost estimate. All costs beyond the first \$100,000 are cost-shared 50/50 between the Federal government and the local (non-Federal) sponsor. Feasibility studies typically take 18-24 months to complete.
- **Design and Construction** - A project is approved for construction if the feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities. The cost-share of design and construction is either 65/35 (Fed/Non-Fed), or 75/25, depending on the authority.

Key Takeaways

- ✓ CAP is not a grant program.
- ✓ CAP projects are cost-shared between the local (non-Federal) sponsor and the Federal government, with the majority of overall costs borne by the Federal government.
- ✓ In order to be eligible for construction funding, a cost-shared feasibility report must be completed and approved by the Corps.
- ✓ The CAP is intended for relatively straightforward solutions to obvious problems.
- ✓ Demand across the nation for new start projects is high, so requesting assistance early is strongly recommended.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – San Francisco District
(www.spn.usace.army.mil)

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CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM

Section 103 – Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Projects

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Scope and Authority

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a non- federal sponsor (sponsor) to plan and construct small coastal storm damage reduction projects that have not previously been specifically authorized by Congress and are not part of a larger project.
- Projects may be structural (e.g., seawalls, groins, breakwaters) or non-structural (e.g., beach nourishment, relocation of structures).
- Authority is provided by Section 103 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962, as amended, also referred to as Section 103 under the Continuing Authorities Program.



Project Development Process

- **Feasibility Study** - Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement and a project management plan that describes the study cost share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule, and study cost estimate (See Project Costs).
- **Design and Construction** - A project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities (See Project Costs).

Project Costs

The maximum federal expenditure per project is \$10 million, including feasibility study, design and construction costs.

Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The study is initiated with up to \$100,000 in federal funds.• Costs exceeding \$100,000 are cost shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor.• Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Costs are shared 65 percent federal and 35 percent sponsor.• Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance.• Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs and pre-approved work-in-kind. At least 5 percent of the cost share requirement must be provided in cash.
Operation and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sponsor is responsible for all project operation and maintenance costs when the project is completed.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request a study under Section 103 is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – San Francisco District

(www.spn.usace.army.mil)

Questions? Contact: Tom Kendall, (415)-503-6822, thomas.r.kendall@usace.army.mil or
Mark Bierman, (415)-503-6508, mark.d.bierman@usace.army.mil

EXAMPLE REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

*District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Planning Branch
1455 Market St.
San Francisco, CA 94103*

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is to request the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 103 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962, as amended, in reducing the risk from coastal storm damage in (CITY OR TOWN, AND SPECIFIC LOCATION).

(BRIEFLY DESCRIBE NATURE AND SEVERITY OF THE PROBLEM AND POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF A PROJECT.)

We understand that as a local sponsor under the Section 103 program, we are responsible for 50 percent of feasibility study costs exceeding \$100,000 in Federal expenditures and 35 percent of project design and construction costs, if a feasible plan is identified. We acknowledge that the cost share contribution can be in the form of “in-kind” services that contribute a direct component to the study, cash or a combination. Our cost share obligation would include provision of all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas required for the project. We intend to pursue budgetary actions so that funds are available to meet our cost sharing requirements. We would assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project upon completion.

The (NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR) has designated (NAME /PHONE NUMBER) as the point of contact for this project.

*Sincerely,
(NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL
AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY)*



CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM

Section 205 – Small Flood Risk Management Projects

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Scope and Authority

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a non-federal sponsor (sponsor) to plan and construct small flood damage reduction projects that have not previously been specifically authorized by Congress and are not part of a larger project.
- Projects may be structural (e.g., levees, flood walls, diversion channels, pumping plants and bridge modifications) or non-structural (e.g., floodproofing, relocation of structures and flood warning systems).
- Authority is provided by Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (P.L. 80-858), as amended, also referred to as Section 205 under the Continuing Authorities Program.



Project Development Process

- **Feasibility Study** - Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement and a project management plan that describes the study cost share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule, and study cost estimate (See Project Costs).
- **Design and Construction** - A project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities (See Project Costs).

Project Costs

The maximum federal expenditure per project is \$10 million, including feasibility study, design and construction costs.

Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The study is initiated with up to \$100,000 in federal funds.• Costs exceeding \$100,000 are cost shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor.• Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Costs are shared 65 percent federal and 35 percent sponsor.• Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance.• Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs and pre-approved work-in-kind. At least 5 percent of the cost share requirement must be provided in cash.
Operation and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sponsor is responsible for all project operation and maintenance costs when the project is completed.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request a study under Section 205 is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – San Francisco District
(www.spn.usace.army.mil)

Questions? Contact: Tom Kendall, (415)-503-6822, thomas.r.kendall@usace.army.mil or
Mark Bierman, (415)-503-6508, mark.d.bierman@usace.army.mil

EXAMPLE REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

*District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Planning Branch
1455 Market St.
San Francisco, CA 94103*

Dear Sir or Madam:

*This letter is to request the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended, in reducing flood damages associated with (**RIVER OR CREEK**) in the vicinity of (**CITY OR TOWN**).*

(BRIEFLY DESCRIBE NATURE AND SEVERITY OF THE FLOODING PROBLEM AND POTENTIAL BENEFITS.)

We understand that as a local sponsor under the Section 205 program, we are responsible for 50 percent of feasibility study costs exceeding \$100,000 in Federal expenditures and 35 percent of project design and construction costs, if a feasible plan is identified. We acknowledge that the cost share contribution can be in the form of “in-kind” services that contribute a direct component to the study, cash or a combination. Our cost share obligation would include provision of all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas required for the project. We intend to pursue budgetary actions so that funds are available to meet our cost sharing requirements. We would assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project upon completion.

*The (**NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR**) has designated (**NAME /PHONE NUMBER**) as the point of contact for this project.*

*Sincerely,
(**NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL
AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY**)*



CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM

Section 206 – Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Scope and Authority

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a non-federal sponsor (sponsor) to develop aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects that improve the quality of the environment.
- Sponsor can be a legally-constituted public body or a non-profit entity.
- This authority cannot be used to meet mitigation or remediation requirements.
- Authority is provided by Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, as amended, also referred to as Section 206 under the Continuing Authorities Program.



Project Development Process

- **Feasibility Study** - Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement and a project management plan that describes the study cost share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule, and study cost estimate (See Project Costs).
- **Design and Construction** - A project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities (See Project Costs).

Project Costs

The maximum federal expenditure per project is \$10 million, including feasibility study, design and construction costs.

Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The study is initiated with up to \$100,000 in federal funds.• Costs exceeding \$100,000 are cost shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor.• Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Costs are shared 65 percent federal and 35 percent sponsor.• Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance.• Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs and pre-approved work-in-kind.• Recreation features cannot detract from ecosystem restoration benefits.
Operation and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sponsor is responsible for all project operation and maintenance costs when the project is completed.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request a study under Section 206 is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – San Francisco District
(www.spn.usace.army.mil)

Questions? Contact: Tom Kendall, (415)-503-6822, thomas.r.kendall@usace.army.mil or
Mark Bierman, (415)-503-6508, mark.d.bierman@usace.army.mil

EXAMPLE REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

*District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Planning Branch
1455 Market St.
San Francisco, CA 94103*

Dear Sir or Madam:

*This letter is to request the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, as amended, in aquatic ecosystem restoration in the vicinity of **(CREEK, RIVER, OR BODY OF WATER)** in **(CITY OR TOWN)**.*

(BRIEFLY DESCRIBE NATURE AND SEVERITY OF THE EXISTING PROBLEM AND/OR POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF A PROJECT.)

We understand that as a local sponsor under the Section 206 program, we are responsible for 50 percent of feasibility study costs exceeding \$100,000 in Federal expenditures and 35 percent of project design and construction costs, if a feasible plan is identified. We acknowledge that the cost share contribution can be in the form of “in-kind” services that contribute a direct component to the study, cash or a combination. Our cost share obligation would include provision of all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas required for the project. We intend to pursue budgetary actions so that funds are available to meet our cost sharing requirements. We would assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project upon completion.

*The **(NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR)** has designated **(NAME /PHONE NUMBER)** as the point of contact for this project.*

*Sincerely,
**(NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL
AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY)***



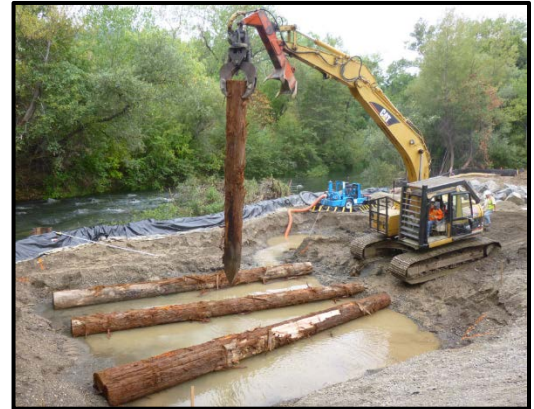
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM

Section 1135 – Project Modifications for Improvement of the Environment

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Scope and Authority

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can partner with a non-federal sponsor (sponsor) to modify structures and operations of water resources projects constructed by the Corps for the purpose of improving the quality of the environment. Restoration projects can also occur at locations where an existing Corps project contributed to the degradation of the environment.
- Sponsor can be a legally-constituted public body or a non-profit entity.
- This authority cannot be used to meet mitigation or remediation requirements.
- Authority is provided by Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, also referred to as Section 1135 under the Continuing Authorities Program.



Project Development Process

- **Feasibility Study** - Upon receipt of a written request from a potential sponsor and when funding is available, the Corps initiates a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation. If the feasibility study cost exceeds \$100,000, the Corps and sponsor sign a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement and a project management plan that describes the study cost share arrangement, feasibility study scope, schedule, and study cost estimate (See Project Costs).
- **Design and Construction** - A project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, the Corps and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities (See Project Costs).

Project Costs

The maximum federal expenditure per project is \$10 million, including feasibility study, design and construction costs.

Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The study is initiated with up to \$100,000 in federal funds.• Costs exceeding \$100,000 are cost shared 50 percent federal and 50 percent sponsor.• Sponsor's cost share may include cash, work-in-kind or a combination of both.
Design and Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Costs are shared 75 percent federal and 25 percent sponsor.• Sponsor must provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas (LERRDs) needed for project construction and maintenance.• Sponsor's cost share includes credit for provision of required LERRDs (not already acquired as part of the original project) and pre-approved work-in-kind. 100% of sponsor cost-share amount can be provided as in-kind services.
Operation and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sponsor is responsible for all project operation and maintenance costs when the project is completed.

How to Request a Project

An example template to request a study under Section 1135 is provided on the reverse side of this information sheet.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – San Francisco District

(www.spn.usace.army.mil)

Questions? Contact: Tom Kendall, (415)-503-6822, thomas.r.kendall@usace.army.mil or

Mark Bierman, (415)-503-6508, mark.d.bierman@usace.army.mil

EXAMPLE REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

*District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Planning Branch
1455 Market St.
San Francisco, CA 94103*

Dear Sir or Madam:

*This letter is to request the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, in improving the environment in (**CITY OR TOWN, AND SPECIFIC LOCATION**), which has been adversely affected by (**EXISTING CORPS PROJECT**).*

*(**BRIEFLY DESCRIBE NATURE AND SEVERITY OF THE PROBLEM AND POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF A PROJECT.**)*

We understand that as a local sponsor under the Section 1135 program, we are responsible for 50 percent of feasibility study costs exceeding \$100,000 in Federal expenditures and 25 percent of project design and construction costs, if a feasible plan is identified. We acknowledge that the cost share contribution can be in the form of "in-kind" services that contribute a direct component to the study, cash or a combination. Our cost share obligation would include provision of all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and dredged material disposal areas required for the project. We intend to pursue budgetary actions so that funds are available to meet our cost sharing requirements. We would assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project upon completion.

*The (**NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR**) has designated (**NAME /PHONE NUMBER**) as the point of contact for this project.*

*Sincerely,
(**NAME / TITLE OF OFFICIAL
AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST STUDY**)*

Proposition 68

*California Drought,
Water, Parks, Climate,
Coastal Protection and
Outdoor Access for All
Act of 2018*



SB 5 (De Leon). California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018.

Voters approved July 5, 2018. Authorizes \$4 billion in General Obligation bonds for California's parks, water and flood control infrastructure, ocean and coastal protections, safe drinking water, groundwater management, and climate preparedness and resiliency.

Key Points for Prop 68 Investments



Protects and
enhances natural
resources

Helps meet a
growing demand
for local and
regional parks

Improves flood
protection

Ensures safe
drinking water and
groundwater
protection

Improves climate
resiliency to
safeguard
resources

Park Improvements \$1.28 Billion

Local and regional parks, with focus on underserved and disadvantaged communities

State Parks, including low-cost visitor accommodations along the coast, funding for deferred maintenance at existing parks, and natural resource values.

Per-capita grants to local jurisdictions

Facility Improvements to county fairs and district agricultural associations

Trails and greenway investments

Climate Adaptation and Ecosystem Restoration \$1.55 Billion

State conservancies for wildlife conservation, restoration, and recreation programs

Ocean, beach, and coastal programs

Improvements along rivers and streams, including the Los Angeles, Santa Ana, Lower American, Guadalupe, Russian, Santa Margarita rivers, and Clear Lake, as well as funding for statewide river parkways and statewide urban creeks

Restoration and projects that achieve air quality and habitat benefits under the state's Salton Sea Management Program

California Conservation Corps and Local Community Conservation Corps restoration and rehabilitation projects

Community, cultural, and natural resources programs

Green Infrastructure

Water Investments \$1.27 Billion

Flood protection and repair

Safe drinking water and groundwater treatment

Regional water supply projects

Urban stormwater and waterway improvements

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act implementation

Groundwater regional sustainability, planning and implementation

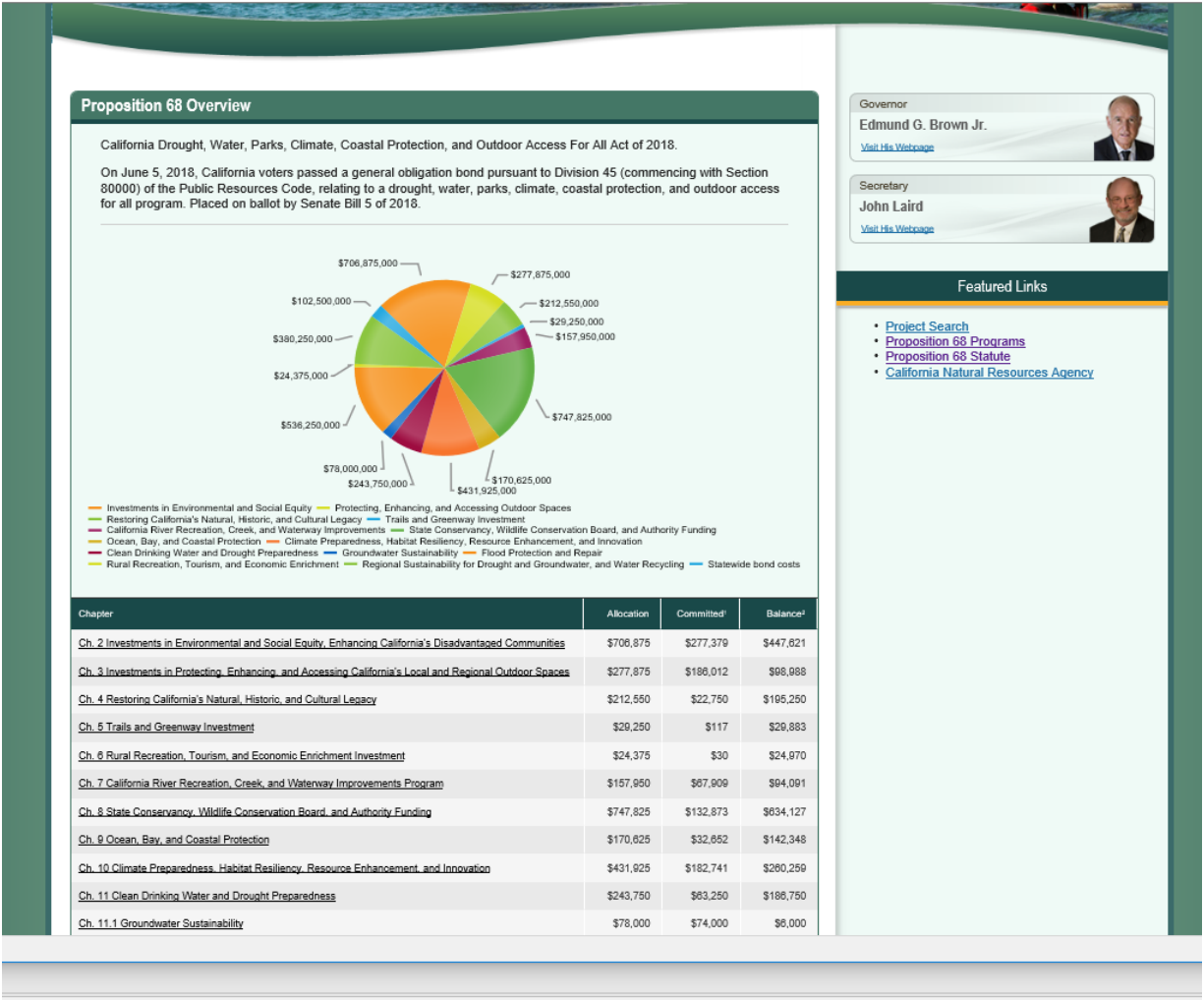
Water Recycling

State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program

Proposition 68
on the bond
accountability
website.

Includes:

Program Info
Project Search
Appropriation
Tracking
Etc.



bondaccountability.resources.ca.gov/p68



State of California
Ocean Protection Council



State of California
San Diego River Conservancy



State of California
Sacramento - San Joaquin
Delta Conservancy



State of California
Baldwin Hills Conservancy



State of California
Coachella Valley
Mountains Conservancy



State of California
Department of Conservation

Departments and Boards Administering Programs and Projects

Proposition 68 Program Funding, Set-Asides, & Targets



Bond Allocations

For each bond allocation, specific set-asides are allowed:

- statewide bond costs | 2.5 percent
 - program delivery/ support | not more than 5 percent
-
- planning and monitoring | up to 10 percent, unless...
 - technical assistance | up to 10 percent available to each chapter
 - community access | up to 5 percent available to each chapter

Example: \$20 million in bond for Multi-benefit Green Infrastructure

- Less statewide (\$500,000)
- Less program delivery (\$1,000,000)

\$18.5 million available for projects, of which a % can be used for technical assistance, planning & monitoring, & community access

Serving Disadvantaged Communities

80008 (a)(1). At least 20 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.

80008 (a)(2). At least 15 percent of the funds available pursuant to Chapter 9 and Chapter 10 shall be allocated for projects serving severely disadvantaged communities.

Chapter 9: Ocean, Bay, and Coastal Protection

Chapter 10: Climate Preparedness, Habitat Resiliency, Resource Enhancement, and Innovation

Technical Assistance

80008(b)(1). ... “ up to 10 percent of the funds available pursuant to each chapter of this division may be allocated for technical assistance to disadvantaged communities. The agency administering the moneys shall operate a multidisciplinary technical assistance program.”

Some technical assistance examples:

- outreach & capacity-building
- program set-asides
- additional points in a competitive process
- fiscal partners
- advance payments* (up to 25% allowed in Proposition 68, with protocols in place)

Community Access

- 80002. “Community access” means engagement programs, technical assistance, or facilities that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance, especially for low-income communities, to natural or cultural resources, community education, or recreational amenities.”

80008 (c)(1). Up to 5 percent of funds available to each chapter of this division shall to the extent permissible under the State General Obligation Bond Law ... and with the concurrence of the Director of Finance, be allocated for community access projects that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Transportation.
- Physical activity programming.
- Resource interpretation.
- Multilingual translation.
- Natural science.
- Workforce development and career paths
- Education
- Communication related to water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and other outdoor pursuits.

Climate and Program Development



Climate Resilience & Adaptation

Programs, where relevant, will ask applicants to describe climate resilience benefits and/or adaptation impacts:

- How climate impacts may negatively affect the benefits provided by the project
- How the project may provide resilience benefits or help certain systems adapt to climate change, and, if those benefits exist, what recommendations from the Safeguarding California Plan (2018 Update) they help implement.

Example – Relevant Recommendations from *Safeguarding California*

Land Use and Community Development

- Recommendation L-6: Provide financial assistance support to promote investment in climate adaptation through land use and community development.

Forests

- Recommendation F-2: Increase reforestation efforts on wildfire and pest-impacted areas and protect forested lands from conversion to non-forest uses.

Oceans

- Recommendation O-2: Design and implement nature-based projects to protect and enhance the adaptive capacity of coastal and marine ecosystems, including beaches and wetlands.

Agriculture

- Recommendation A-2: Build soil organic matter on farms and ranches to achieve multiple benefits.

Biodiversity and Habitat

- Recommendation B-2: Enhance habitat connectivity and protect climate refugia through strategic acquisition and protection activities.

Water

- Recommendation W-10: Protect and restore water resources for important ecosystems.

Measuring for Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions & Carbon Sequestration

“To the extent practicable, administering entities should measure or require measurement of greenhouse gas emission reductions and carbon sequestrations associated with projects that receive moneys pursuant to this division.”

- Administering agencies will be collecting data projects that can be useful to modeling and/or quantifying GHG benefits.
- Information will help to track progress on meeting statewide goals

Monitoring and Reporting

80002 (n). ...Restoration projects shall include the planning, monitoring, and reporting necessary to ensure successful implementation of project objectives.

- Prop 68 puts greater focus on long-term monitoring of projects.
- Establishing unit within CNRA to work with departments on protocols and strategy, given the lack of long-term staffing resources for such work.

Guidelines and Solicitations

- Guideline development -- Competitive programs prepare draft guidelines for public review and hold at least 3 public hearings throughout the state prior to final approval.
- Technical assistance and solicitation workshops are provided for competitive programs
- Funding Opportunities – updated every 6 months. Available on the California Natural Resources Agency website, under “Quick Links”
@ resources.ca.gov

Questions &
Wrap-Up

Thank you!

